

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

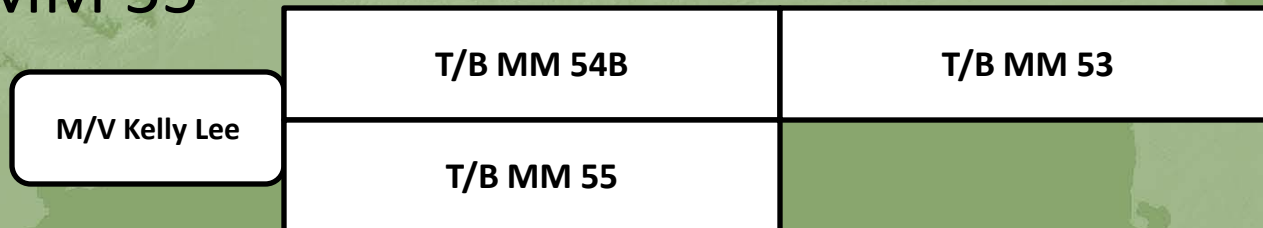
The background of the slide is a photograph of a large steel truss bridge spanning a body of water. In the foreground, a dark, rectangular barge is visible, partially obscured by the bridge's structure. The text is overlaid on this image in a bright yellow color.

Magnolia Marine Transport Tank Barge MM53 Case Study January 2006

**Jim Smith – Magnolia Marine Transport
Andrew Milanes – Environmental Science
Services, Inc.**

Incident Description

- Ohio River, Louisville KY, January 26, 2006
- Towing Vessel – M/V Kelly Lee
- Three-barge Tow:
 - MM 53
 - MM 54B
 - MM 55



Incident Description (cont.)

- Tow allides with the vane dike at the entrance to the McAlpine Locks
- All three barges break loose
- MM 54B recovered near vane dike.
- MM 55 strikes L&I bridge, travels over McAlpine Dam, strikes K&I bridge, recovered downriver.



Incident Description (cont.)

- MM 53 strikes L&I bridge, then strikes and comes to rest near the LG&E hydro plant.
- After nearly one hour against the hydro plant, the MM53 travels over McAlpine Dam.



Incident Description (cont.)

- After passing over the McAlpine Dam, the MM53 strikes the right descending bank of the Ohio River.
- The MM53 then travels downriver, perpendicular to the river flow, and strikes the K&I bridge.
- The MM53 is pinned between two piers of the K&I bridge at river mile 607.4.

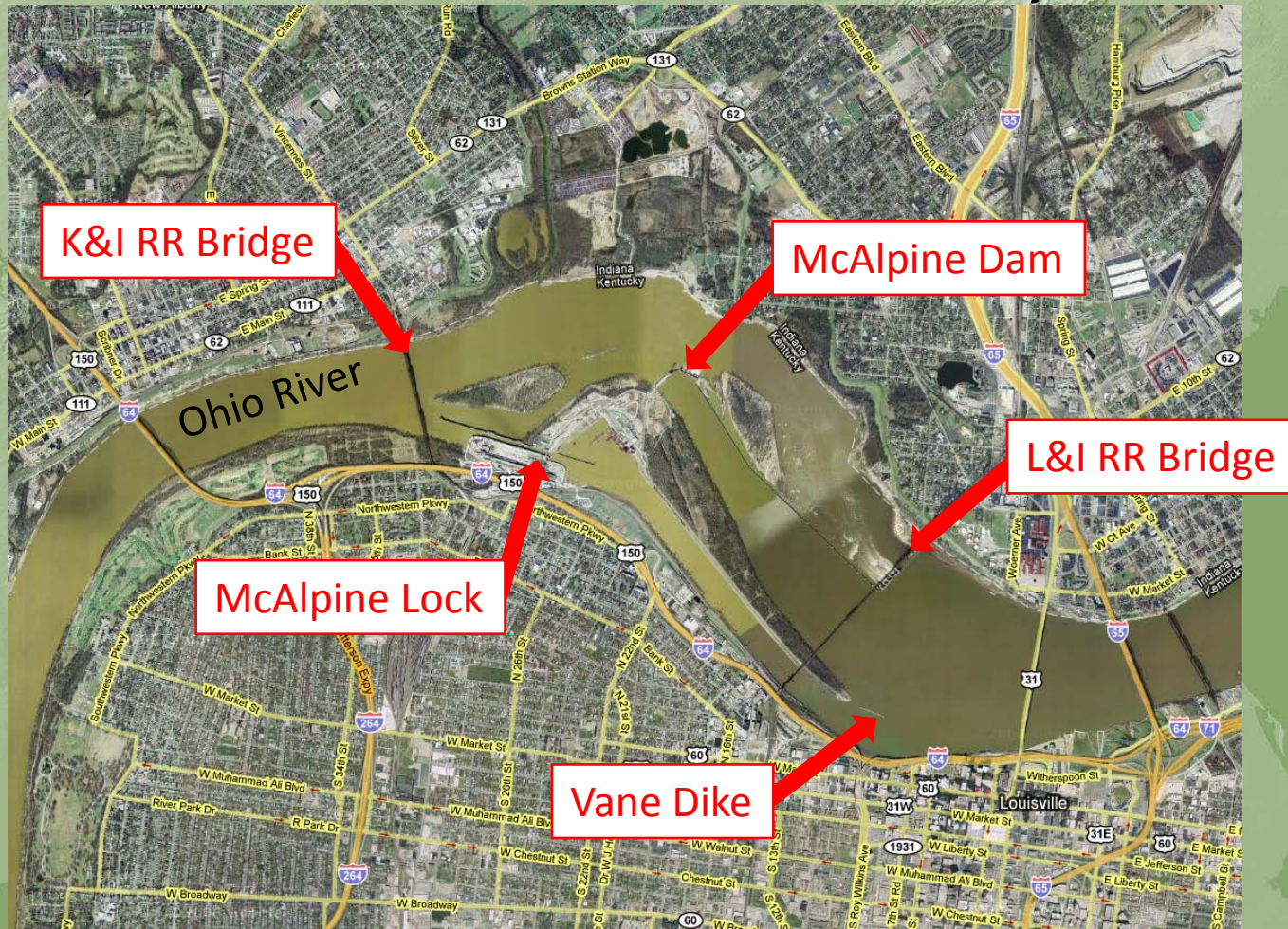
Incident Description (cont.)

- The barge begins taking on water on the port side due to the high current.
- The force on the port side eventually flips the MM53 90 degrees, and is pinned between the piers.



Incident Location

Ohio River - Louisville, KY



Lat: 38° 17' 2.03" Long: -85° 48' 6.25"
IMG_1739 29 Jan 2006 12:21:43



Lat: 38° 17' 1.98" Long: -85° 48' 6.16"
IMG_1738 29 Jan 2006 12:21:35



Lat: 38° 17' 1.21" Long: -85° 48' 6.58"
IMG_1736 29 Jan 2006 12:19:26



Lat: 38° 17' 2.77" Long: -85° 48' 6.69"
IMG_1741 29 Jan 2006 12:24:35



Potential Spill Volumes

- Liquid Asphalt: 798,000 gallons
- Diesel Fuel: 11,500 gallons
- Thermal Heating Oil: 4,000 gallons



Estimated Discharge

- 220,000 gallons liquid asphalt
- 5,000 gallons diesel
- 4,000 gallons thermal heating oil



Liquid Asphalt Behavior

- The liquid asphalt that was released from the barge took on several forms.
- Depending on the size and amount of air entrained in these various formations determined how far downriver the asphalt would travel.

“Funnel Cake”

- 6-12” diameter, 1” thick extruded patty
- Significant air entrainment and voids allowed product to float.



"Icicle"

- ½-1" diameter, 1-4' long extruded strand.
- Minimal air entrainment provided for submergence after a short period of time.



“Taffy”

- Entangled strands of extruded asphalt.
- Minimal air entrainment provided for submergence after a short period of time.



“Barge Droppings”

- Accumulations of extruded asphalt.
- Formed when product collected on the river bottom and rolled downriver with the current.



“Pancake-Zilla”

- Mother of all Barge Droppings!
- Found over one mile from the barge, 15 feet up the bank.



Photos and oiling
“characterization”
courtesy of Steve
Lehman, NOAA
SSC.

Other Products

- 5,000 gallons of diesel were released from the port tank almost immediately when the barge flipped 90°.
- 4,000 gallons of thermal heating oil was released from the damaged heating coils.
- Small amounts of heating oil continued to leak from the damaged piping for about a week.





Thermal Heating Oil Release



Water Column Sampling

- Biological concerns: mussel beds located 7.5 miles downriver from barge near mile 615.
- Two sampling events were conducted:
 - Feb 2, 2006 by the Ohio River Valley Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) at mile 607.0, 608.0, 615.7, and 629.4.
 - Feb 15, 2006 by the RP at mile 607.0, 607.4, and 608.7.



Water Sample Collection by ORSANCO Using a Kemmerer Sampler

Lat: 38° 17' 1.35" Long: -85° 47' 42.74"
IMG_1882 02 Feb 2006 12:41:22

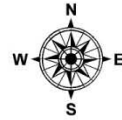


Shoreline Survey

- River level dropped rapidly in the days following the incident.
- Assessment teams surveyed the river banks from miles 607.4 to 646 to locate asphalt depositions.

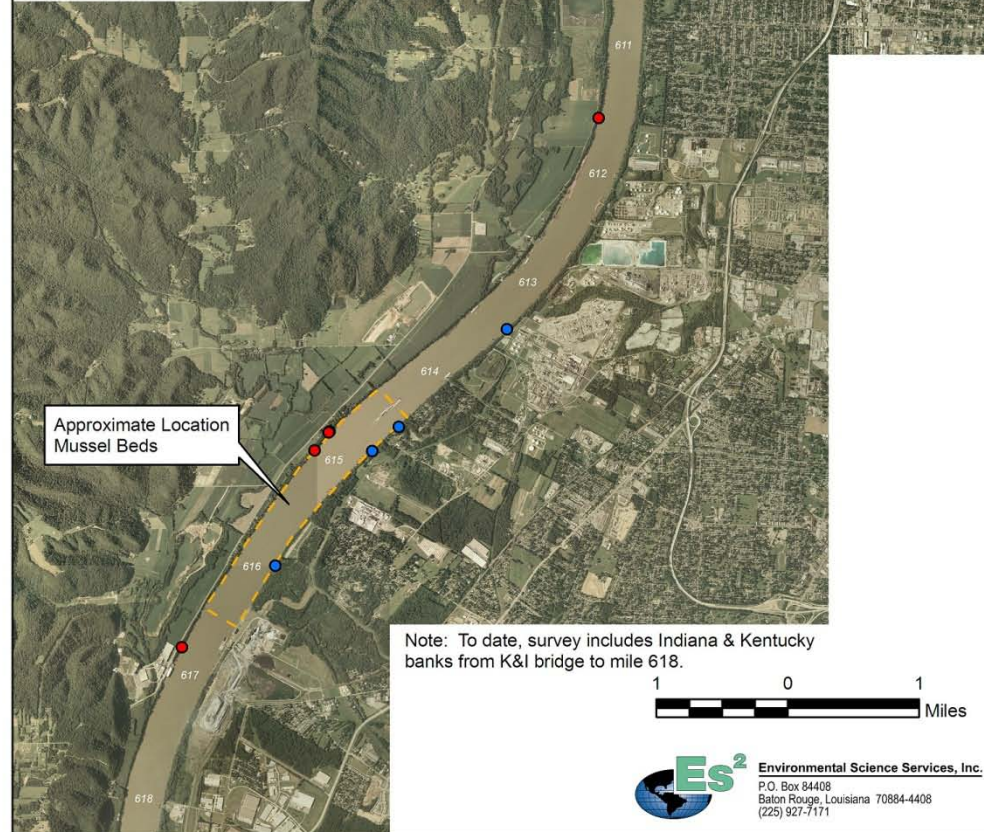
**Magnolia Marine Transport
MM53 Incident**

Observed Asphalt Locations
As of 01/31/06 1400



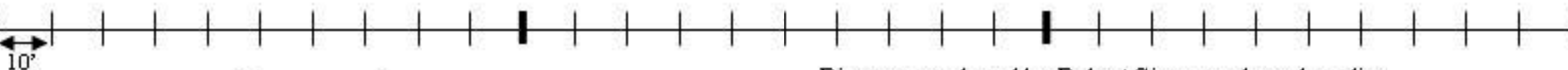
Obs Asphalt Locations

- 01/31 1400
- 01/30 1300
- 01/29 1100
- 01/29 0800



Dive Survey

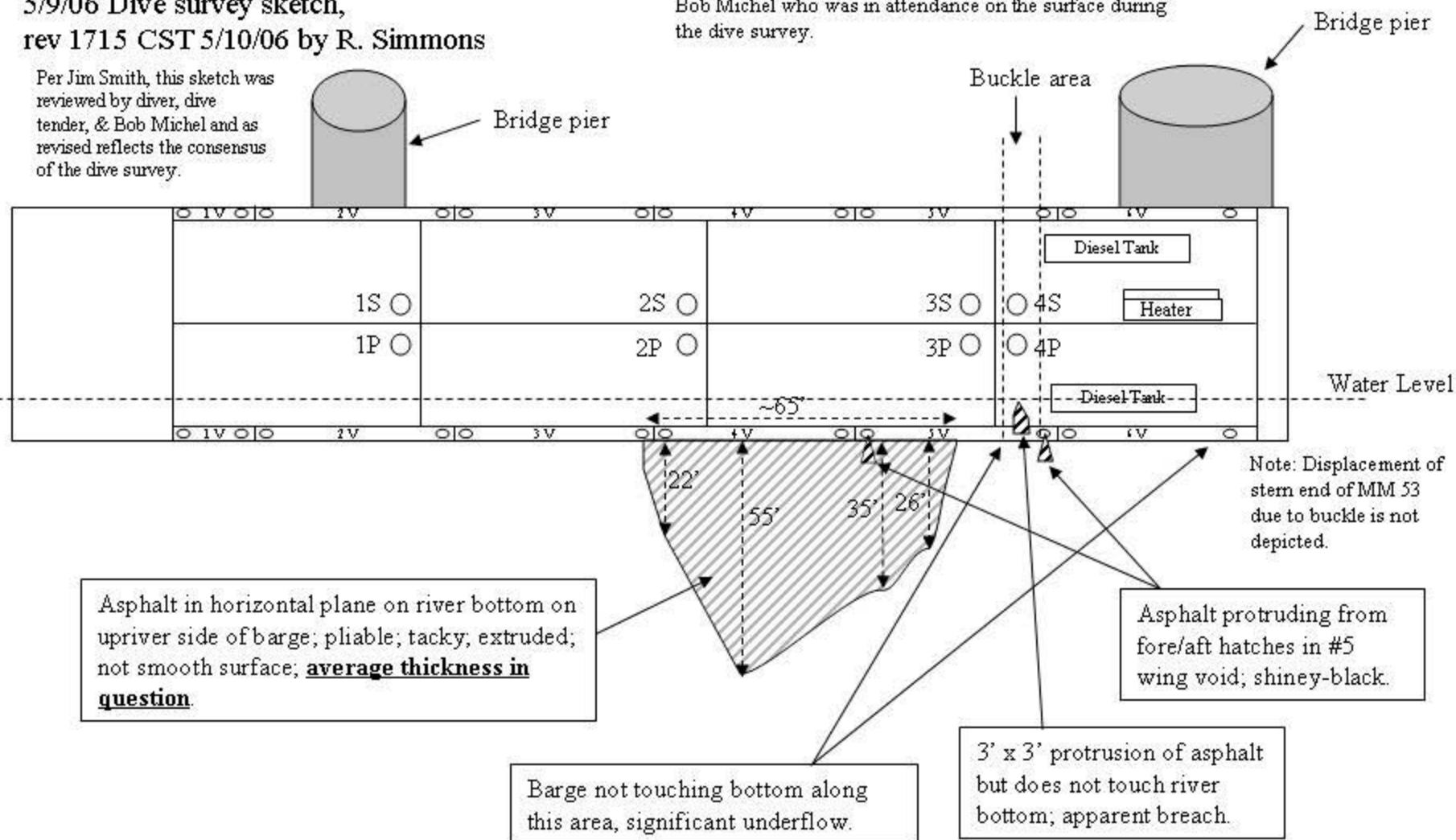
- Dive survey was conducted to determine location and quantity of asphalt on river bottom, in front of the barge.
- Large asphalt mat located in front of barge – thickness unknown.



MM 53 – roughly to scale
5/9/06 Dive survey sketch,
rev 1715 CST 5/10/06 by R. Simmons

Per Jim Smith, this sketch was reviewed by diver, dive tender, & Bob Michel and as revised reflects the consensus of the dive survey.

Diagram produced by Robert Simmons based on dive survey by John Romans (diver) and information from Bob Michel who was in attendance on the surface during the dive survey.



Pike Pole Survey

- Based on information obtained during the dive survey, a “pike” pole survey was conducted to determine the thickness of the asphalt mat in front of the barge.

#2 cargo
TACK
ACCESS

DE # 115
JANUARY

FRAME 6' 9 1/2" SPACING

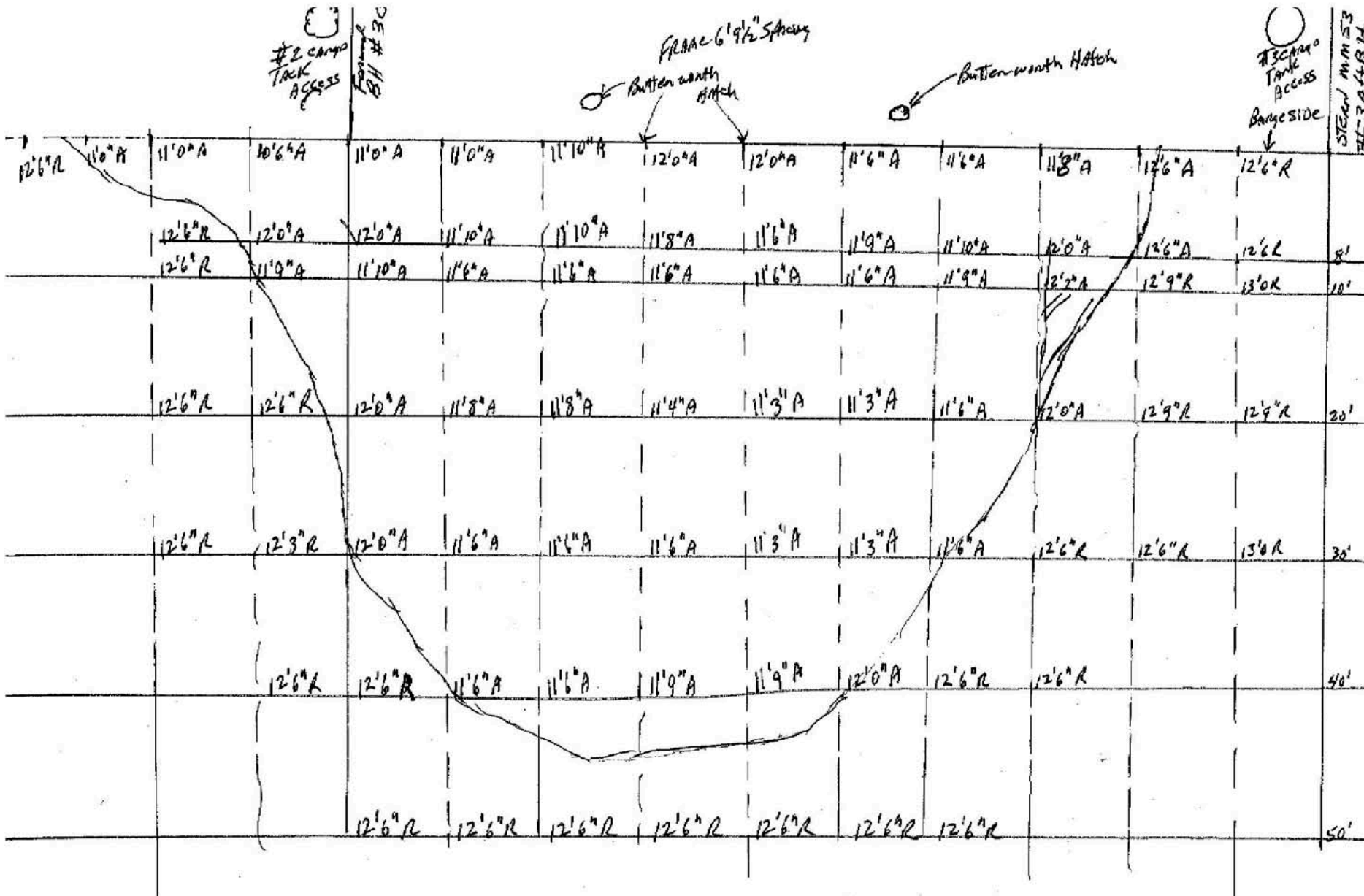
Butterworth Hatch

Butterworth Hatch

#3 cargo
TACK
ACCESS

Barge side

STEEL MAN 53
41-2-4-13-24

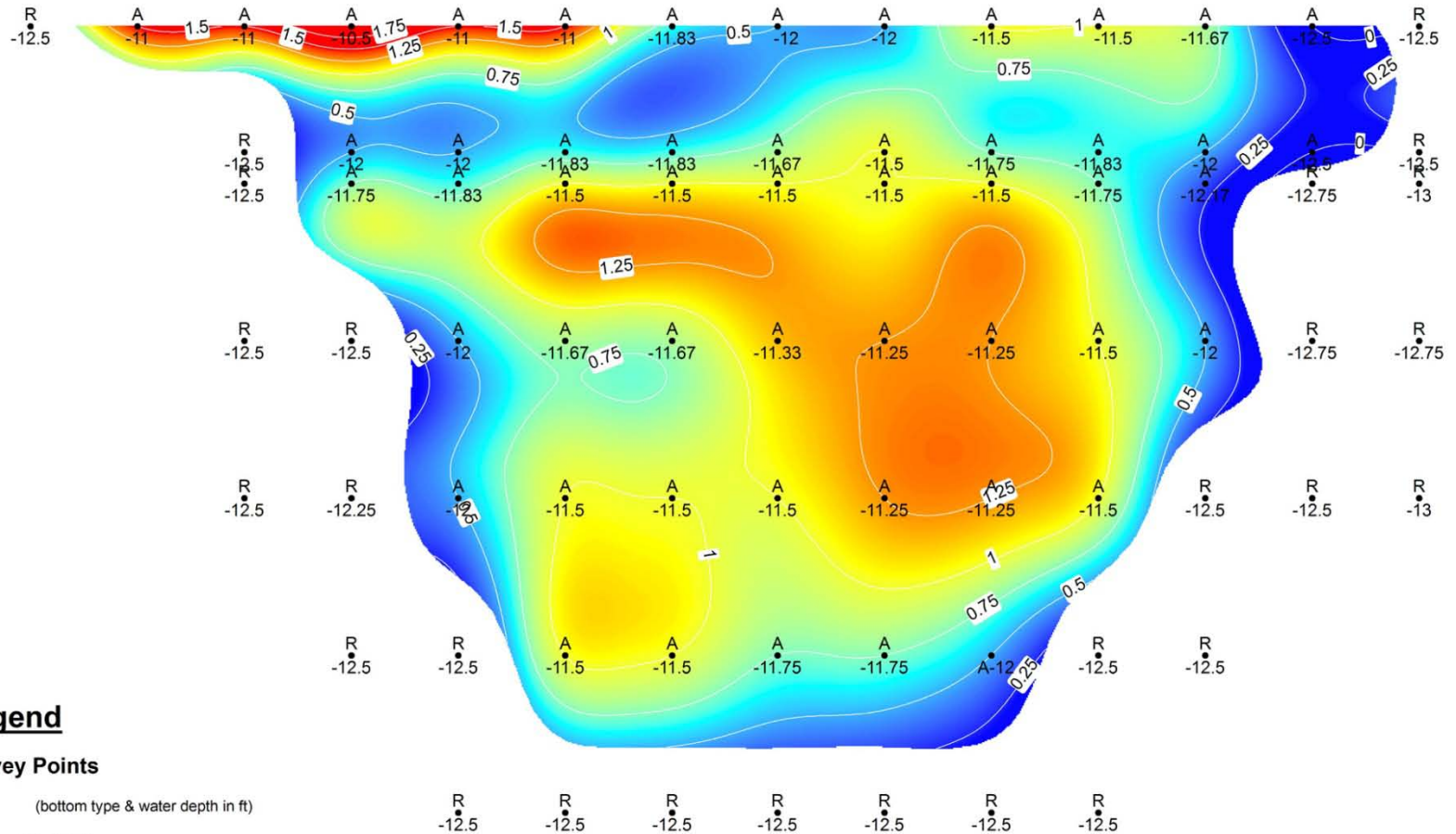


5/13/06

13:00 to 15:00 hr.

ROR 2-1-1

05/13/06 Bob Michel Spike Pole Survey

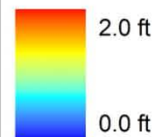


Legend

Survey Points

- (bottom type & water depth in ft)

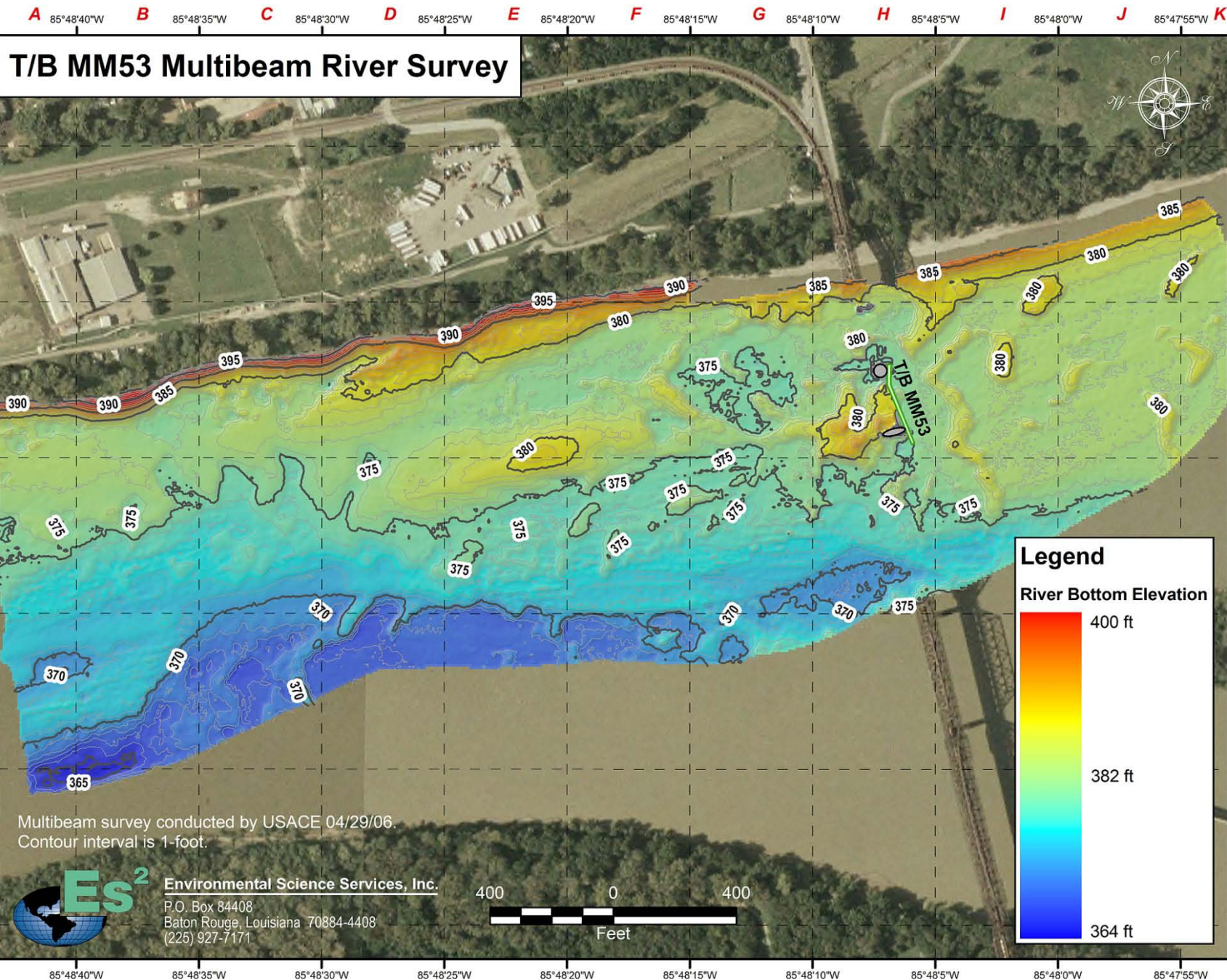
Ashpalt Thickness

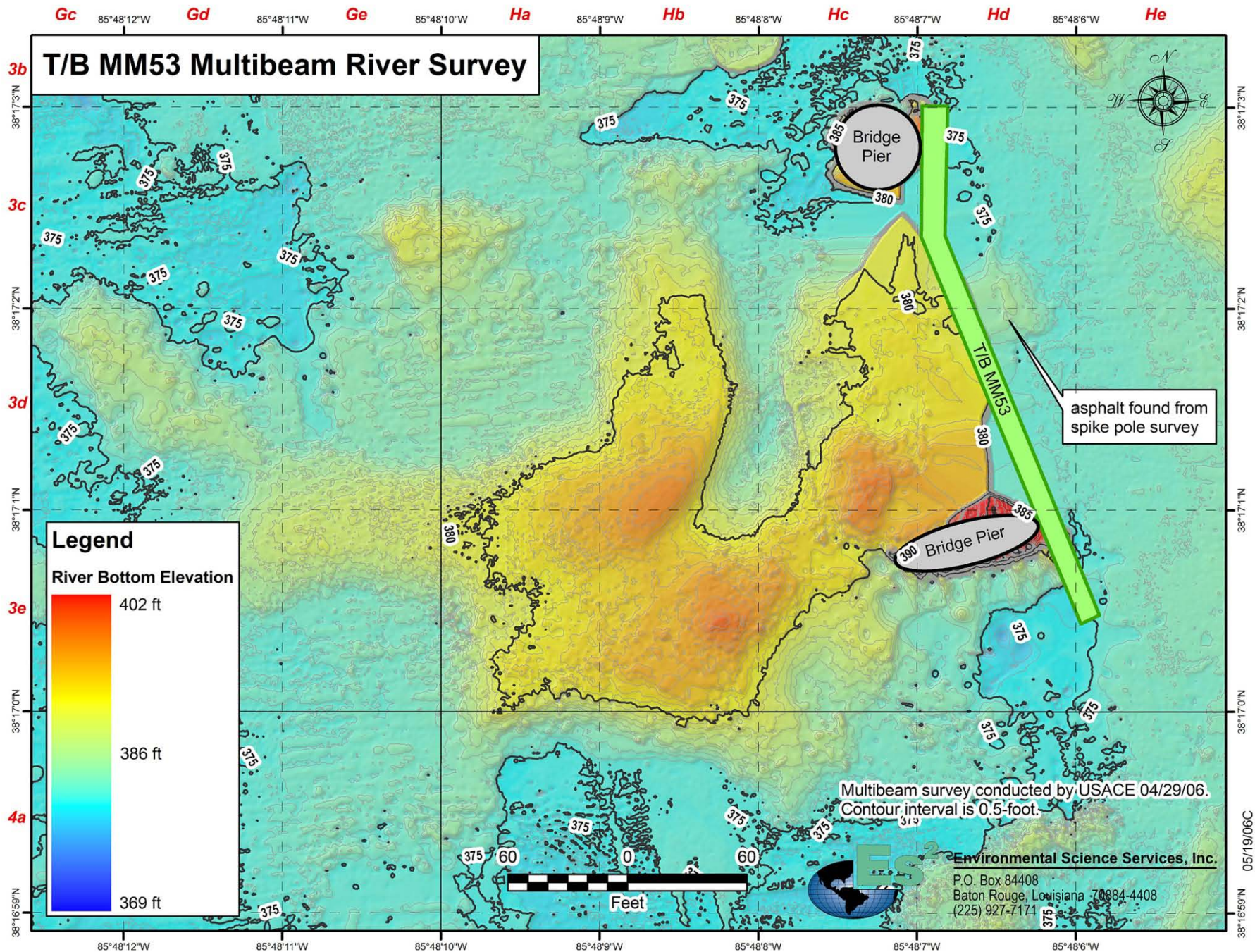


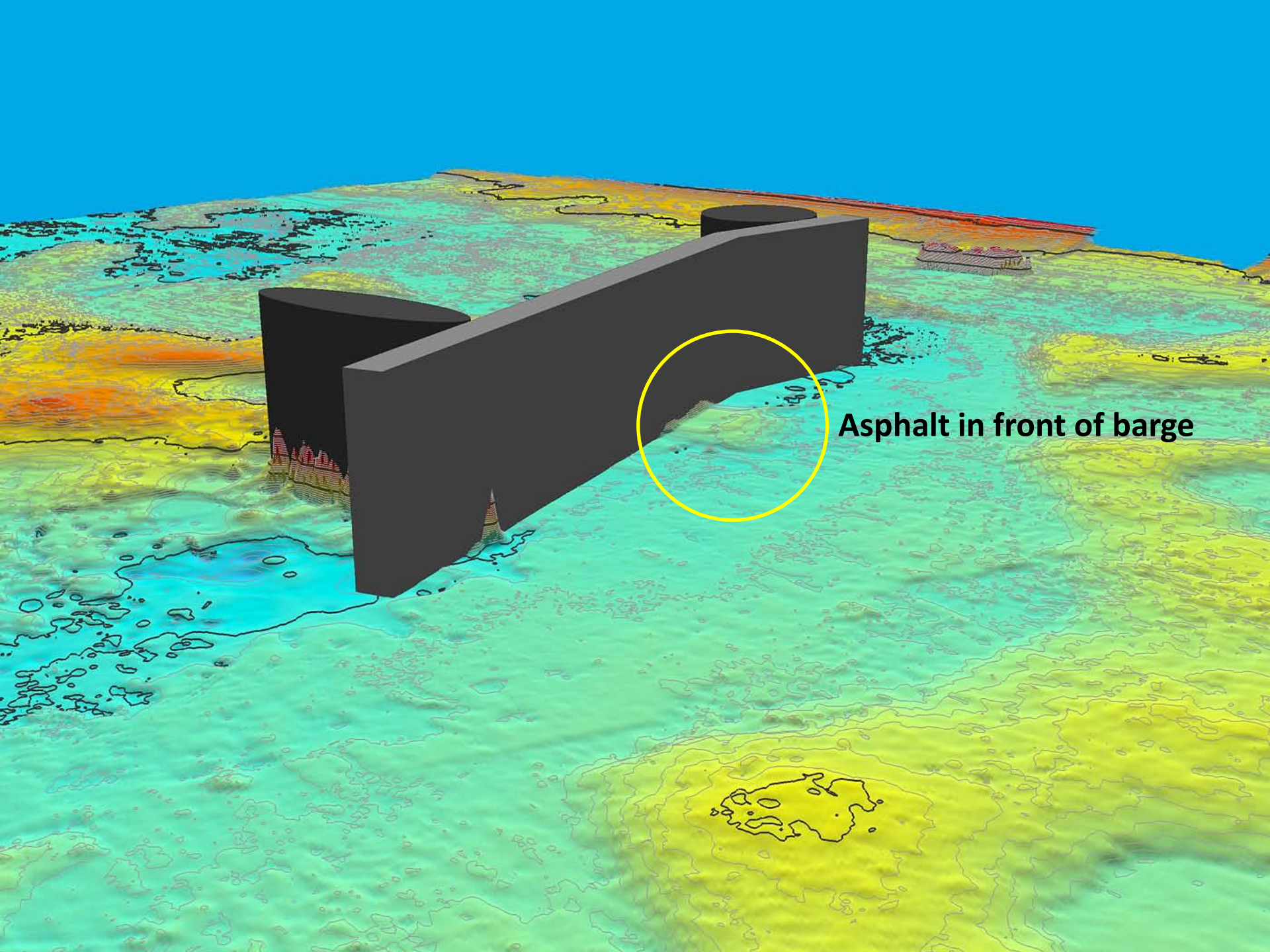
Multibeam Sonar Survey

- To augment the pike pole survey, and to potentially locate additional asphalt depositions, the USACE conducted a multibeam sonar survey.
- Approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile was surveyed.









Asphalt in front of barge

Hd

He

Hd

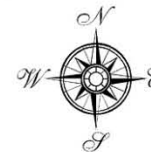
He

85°48'6"W

85°48'6"W

USACE 04/29/06 Multibeam Survey

Bob Michel 05/13/06 Spike Pole Survey



3c

38°17'2"N

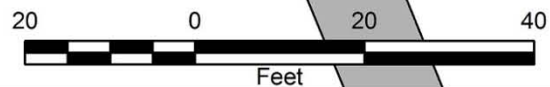
T/B MM53

T/B MM53

38°17'2"N

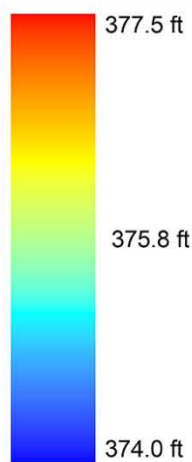
3d

Elevation of river bottom adjacent to asphalt is ~375.0 ft.
Contour interval is 0.25-feet.



Legend

River Bottom Elevation



Environmental Science Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 84408
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-4408
(225) 927-7171

05/19/06A

85°48'6"W

85°48'6"W

Asphalt Recovery



Salvage Challenges

- Large portion of remaining cargo needed to be lightered prior to salvage, due to weight.
- MM53 barge heating system no longer functioning, therefore remaining asphalt cooled and hardened.
- River levels fluctuated greatly, causing many delays due to safety concerns.



Salvage

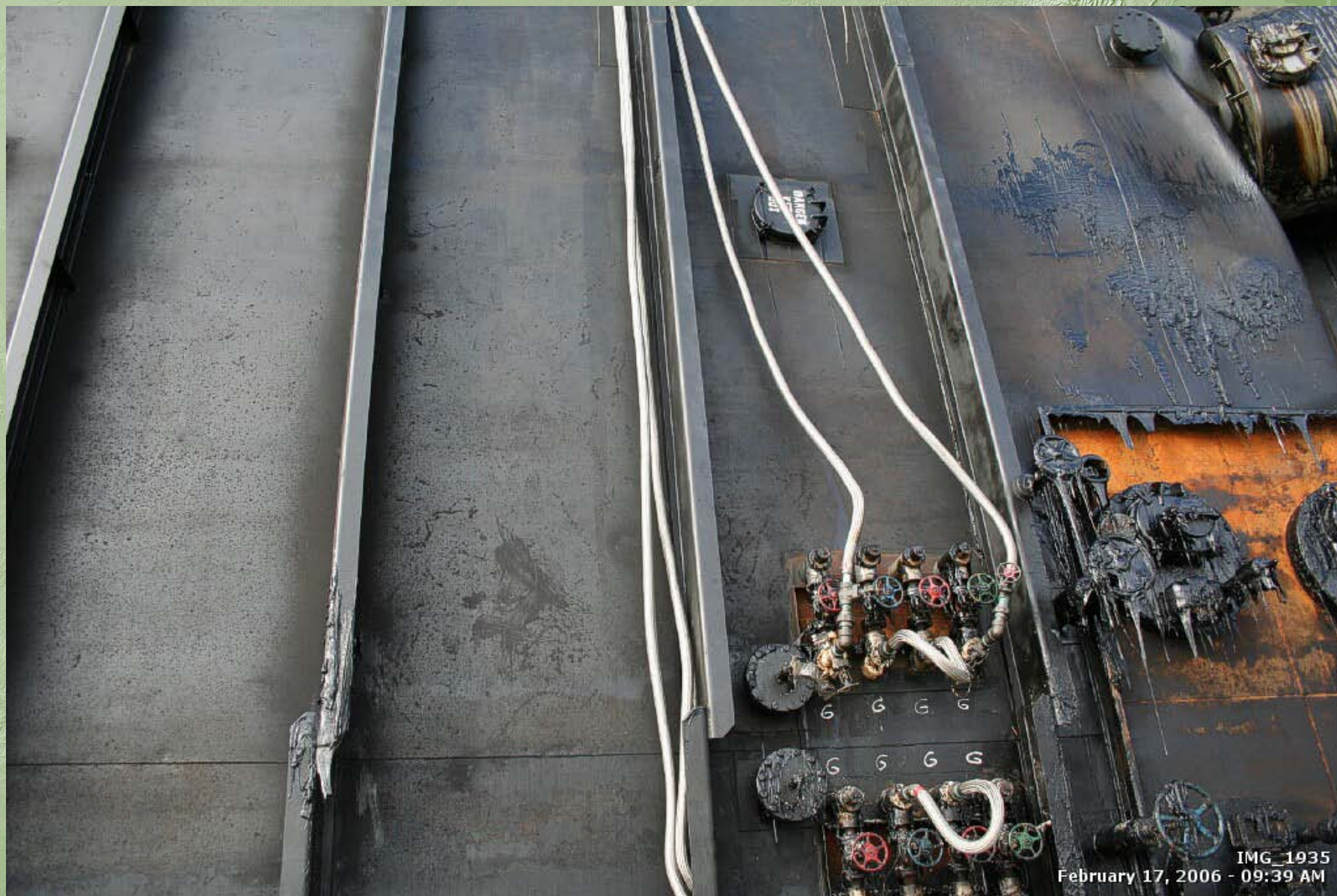
- Install “Spectra” lines to secure barge to bridge piers to prevent tipping.



Salvage (cont.)

- Pressure test compartment heating coils on MM53 to determine integrity.
- Use heating system from sister barge (MM54B) to re-heat remaining cargo on MM53.
- Install flexible heating lines from the MM54B to the manifolds on the MM53 for compartments with intact coils.





IMG_1935
February 17, 2006 - 09:39 AM

Salvage (cont.)

- Cut windows in bottom (back side) of barge to install valves into cargo compartments.
- Use these new valves to drain reheated cargo into the MM54B.



IMG_1930
February 17, 2006 - 09:20 AM

“Windows” cut into
bottom of MM53
for cargo lightering.



IMG_1925
February 17, 2006 - 09:28 AM

Salvage (cont.)

- Heating coils in #4 port compartment were compromised.
- A “stinger” was constructed to heat the compartment.



Salvage (cont.)

- All cargo, diesel, and heating oil removed by May 19.
- Two A-frames, rigging a “rolling hitch”, in-place for salvage.
- May 29, MM53 righted and floating.